

TO-DAY IS THE LAST
DAY OF THE STATE FAIR
Don't Fail to Go Out for a Last Look
at the Many Attractions

Richmond Times-Dispatch

BRING IN YOUR WANT
AD COPY BEFORE 6 P. M.
Early Delivery of Sunday Want Ads En-
sures Correct Classification

65th YEAR

VOLUME 65
NUMBER 288

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915.—TWELVE PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 2 — FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

TY COBB PRAISES BOY SCOUT'S FEAT

Merrill Cole Wins Applause of
Fair Throng by His Reck-
less Courage.

HOLDS TIGHT TO WILD PONY

Exhibition, Not on Program,
Proves Thrilling Event of
Day at State Fair.

Merrill Cole, fourteen years old, a member of Troop 15, Highland Park, of the Boy Scouts of America, thrilled 5,000 spectators seated in the grand stand at the State Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon with an involuntary exhibition of reckless courage, tenacity of purpose and physical endurance that surpassed the most hazardous feats of the professional gymnasts, acrobats and trick riders which the same audience had enthusiastically applauded within the preceding hour.

The juvenile hero of the sensational episode is a native of Oklahoma, but has lived in Richmond several years. The daily exhibition parade of horses and ponies was in progress. The large division of the parade was a pony procession, the animals being exhibited by a local pony farm. Half a score of the Boy Scouts from the Scout camp had been pressed into service to lead or ride the ponies in the parade. Young Merrill Cole, who is small in stature for his age, but lithe and wiry, was leading a spirited pony. The animal became intractable. The boy tugged vainly at the halter, endeavoring to keep the obstreperous pony in line. The pony, resenting the sharp tugging, suddenly reared back on its haunches, lifting the boy from his feet and throwing him on the track, almost in front of the center of the grand stand.

MISS BOY'S HEAD
A shiver of apprehension passed over the horrified spectators as the pony brought its front feet down, narrowly missing the prostrate lad's head with its hoofs. The boy clung tenaciously to the rope attached to the halter, while the pony, now frightened, circled around the prone figure in the khaki uniform, pawing the ground and matching its strength with the boy's in a frenzied effort to free itself.

Falling to shake off the boy's hold in this manner, the pony dashed off down the track, dragging young Cole at its heels. For a distance of fully forty yards the Boy Scout, his little body plowing up clouds of dust while it bumped over the track with each wild toss of the animal's head, held on grimly to the rope.

Fortunately, the pony had taken the back track, where he passed in the wild flight between more men and boys leading other ponies. Several of whom went to the rescue of the imperiled youth. When the runaway pony was finally caught by a brawny team driver, young Cole was still clinging to the rope. His features were enveloped in several coatings of dust and perspiration, but he scrambled to his feet with a grin on his face that reassured the great throng that watched with breathless interest from the grand stand.

As the boy stood up on his straight, slender legs, a wild cheer of delight went up from the grand stand. Men, women and children stood up, cheering and applauding.

PLUCKY YOUNGSTER MAKES
NO MENTION OF ADVENTURE

The boy demanded that he be permitted to resume his place with the intractable pony when he had brushed the dust from his face with the sleeve of his coat, but was sent from the track by the crowd. He was black and blue on his arms and body, but was uninjured. He returned to the Scout camp and reported for the usual Scout demonstrations at 4 o'clock, half an hour after his perilous adventure. He made no mention of his experience, and participated in the drill and Scout games with his companions. Scout Executive Charles L. Weaver first learned of the ordeal through several of the plucky member of Troop 15 had passed when he was preparing to dismiss the Scouts for the day.

"The little rascal never said a word to us about his adventure with that pony," said Mr. Weaver. "Of course, it was not a wise thing for him to do, but it shows the spirit of the boy."

That kid's stunt is the most remarkable exhibition of sheer grit and nerve I ever beheld," said Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the world's greatest baseball champion, who was a visitor at the fair yesterday, and a chance witness of young Cole's spectacular encounter with the runaway pony.

ELLYSON SAYS HE
WOULD HAVE LET GO

"If I had been holding on to that rope when the pony started to run," commented Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson, "I should have let go. That boy obviously was inspired by a high principle. His conception of what he had learned as a Boy Scout is that a surrender to the pony at the crucial moment would be a forfeiture of his physical courage. His escape was truly providential."

It was a day of many events at the fair. More than 15,000 paid admissions were registered by the turnstiles. The greater number of sightseers and amusement seekers poured into the grounds at the midday. The grand stand was taxed to its capacity when the matinee amusement program, with its many and diversified attractions, was staged.

Baxter Adams, the daring airman, made a pretty and picturesque flight at 2 o'clock and a second at 5. His performances in the air were more interesting than on the preceding day, the evolutions and convolutions through which he steered his flying machine.

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YORK RIVER LINE
To Baltimore and back, excellent steam service. Only \$2.50 one way. \$4.50 round trip. Delightful sail up Chesapeake Bay.

Big Loan Contract Signed in New York

Prominent Bankers Crowd Into
Morgan Building to Witness
Placing of Names.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The \$500,000 Anglo-French credit-loan contract was signed late today. Three words, "Reading of Erlang," from a pen in the hand of Lord Reading, chairman of the Anglo-French commission, bound the British empire to its terms.

France was bound by the signatures of Octave Hombert and Ernest Mallet, J. P. Morgan affixed his name in behalf of the American syndicate of underwriters. Immediately thereafter four witnesses attested the signatures, secretary of the commission. The other three were American lawyers who assisted in drawing up the document.

As many prominent bankers as could be crowded into the board room in the Morgan banking-house looked on. There was much enthusiasm, but no cheering or applause, and congratulations were showered upon Mr. Morgan and the members of the commission.

Lord Reading thanked the syndicate for their co-operation in accomplishing his task. Having finished their labors here, the commissioners will sail to-morrow for England aboard the steamer St. Louis. Within a couple of months, Lord Reading said, negotiations probably will be begun looking toward the creation of the supplemental loan already forecast. It is estimated that this loan will be approximately \$250,000,000.

LOSSES AT DARDANELLES

Total of British Casualties Up to October 9 Officially Given as 90,800.

LONDON, October 15.—The total of British casualties at the Dardanelles up to October 9, according to official figures given here to-day, was 90,800. Of this total the number of men killed was 18,957, of whom 155 were officers.

Casualties of the Australian contingents were 29,121. Announcement of the great losses of the British forces at the Dardanelles follows the sensational speech in the House of Lords last night of Lord Milner, who is said to have characterized the expedition as hopeless. He suggested transfer of the troops to some other front.

The figures given out to-day do not tell the full story of what it has cost the allies to attempt to force the Dardanelles. In addition to the British casualties are the losses of the French, concerning which no reliable information is available.

The British total, however, bears out dispatches from correspondents on this front, who have described the loss of life as frightful.

RICHMOND BANK LEADS

Federal Reserve Institution Here Will Be Only One in Country to Pay 6 Per Cent.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, Md., October 15.—The Fifth District Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond will be the only one in the country to pay 6 per cent on the capital stock at the close of the first year of business. This announcement was made to-night by Dr. H. Parker Willis, secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, at a meeting of the Baltimore chapter, Institute of Banking, held here.

Other Federal reserve banks averaged only 2 per cent in earnings, according to Dr. Willis. The fine showing made by the Richmond branch is due in part to Baltimore interests, he said. William Ingle, formerly of this city, is reserve agent of the Fifth District. Waldo Newcomer, of the National Exchange Bank, is one of the directors, and George Seay, of Richmond, is governor.

CARNEGIE STILL WEAK

Reaches New York From Bar Harbor, Where He Spent Summer Recuperating From Severe Illness.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 15.—Andrew Carnegie, cheery but somewhat feeble, arrived to-day from Bar Harbor, Me., where he spent the summer recuperating from a severe attack of grip. He was accompanied by his wife.

The aged steel master walked with feeble steps, the only sign of the severity of his illness. "The only thing I have not to tell you boys," he said, "is a fish story. I had great luck up in Bar Harbor around Frenchman's Bay, and frequently caught as many as forty cod a day, besides haddock and hake."

"I can't say anything about peace or politics," he added, "because I was taking a holiday up there, and did not keep touch with things very closely."

RECTOR ON TRIAL

Rev. George Chalmers Richmond Is Charged With Having Insulted Girls Friendly Society.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Testimony that the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond once told the members of the Girls Friendly Society of his parish to "clear out of the church," that they were "women of the street who associated with men of questionable character," was presented to-day at his ecclesiastical trial on charges of unbecoming conduct and violation of his ordination vows.

Charles A. Brown, member of the so-called "curbstone" vestry of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. Richmond's charge, testified Mr. Richmond admitted having said things when he (Brown) investigated the affair. Not long after that, the society broke up.

REPORTER KILLED IN ELECTION RIOT

Four Others Wounded During
Pistol Battle, Outgrowth of
Charleston Primary.

NATIONAL GUARD IN CONTROL

Tragedy Breaks Up Meeting of
Democratic City Committee,
Held to Canvass Vote.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 15.—A pistol battle, in which one man was killed and four others shot, broke up a meeting of the Democratic city executive committee here to-day, in which the votes of last Tuesday's primary were to be canvassed. A National Guard company, which, with fixed bayonets, helped the police to restore order, to-night was still patrolling near-by streets.

The man killed was Sydney J. Cohen, a reporter for the Charleston Evening Post. He was shot through the lung, W. A. Turner, an insurance agent, and W. E. Wingate, superintendent of the city chain gang, were seriously wounded. H. L. Wilenski, a city meter inspector, and Jeremiah O'Brien, inspector of weights and measures, and a member of the executive committee, received minor bullet wounds. Six arrests were made.

To-day's trouble was the culmination of a bitter political campaign, which ended last Tuesday in a primary held while several companies of National Guard were kept in readiness to suppress possible disorders.

NO CHARGES PREFERRED
AGAINST ANY OF MEN

One of the six men arrested, Max Goldman, a marine engineer, to-night was in a hospital suffering from a severe blow on the head. Others arrested are: H. J. Brown, ice-cream driver and former policeman; Edward McDonald, stevedore and former policeman; J. J. Healy, former police sergeant; Conrad Stender, deputy sheriff, and J. J. Steenken, keeper of a canteen. No charges were preferred against any of them.

Governor Manning, at Columbia, immediately upon being informed of the shooting, ordered the Washington Light Infantry to the scene. This company, with fixed bayonets, quickly cleared the streets in the vicinity of the building. Later the militiamen aided civil authorities in patrolling the streets, and remained on duty late to-night.

The entire Second Regiment, located here, was held at its armory. Governor Manning also ordered local dispensaries closed.

There were only small groups of men on the streets to-night and no outward evidence of more disorder.

The militia is under command of Colonel E. M. Blythe, of Greenville, in the absence of Adjutant-General Moore, who is attending the rifle matches at Jacksonville, Fla.

CHARLESTON HAD BEEN PREPARED FOR TROUBLE

Charleston had been prepared for trouble since last Monday night, when Governor Manning ordered four companies of State guardsmen and three divisions of naval militia held in their armories. Tuesday, primary day, passed quietly, however, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning the guardsmen withdrew. Followers of Mayor John P. Grace, an aspirant for renomination, charged that Governor Manning was unnecessarily trying to interfere with the primary.

Unofficial returns showed that Hyde had been nominated by a majority of nineteen votes out of more than 6,000 cast. More than 100 votes were contested by the Grace adherents, and the city executive committee met to-day to canvass the returns.

Bitterness engendered by the campaign, the presence of the militia on primary day and the closeness of the vote created such a threatening atmosphere that many extra policemen were detailed in and in front of the building where the meeting was to be held to-day. The building was crowded, and a large crowd in front was held in check by the officers.

Just as the meeting was to be called to order a fight started in a hallway adjoining the committee room. During the scuffling, shouting and jamming in the hallway some one in the committee room fired a shot, and the real fight was on. Several pistols were brought into play, and as the firing continued, amid the scramble to escape, yelling and cries of the wounded, some one threw three ballot boxes out of the window.

SHOT AS HE WAS MAKING FOR WINDOW TO ESCAPE

Cohen was shot as he was making for a window to escape. A pistol for which two men were fighting was discharged and he was fatally wounded. Whether any of the wounded were really participating in the fight had not been known to-night.

The ballot boxes thrown from the windows were recovered, and, so far as known to-night, none of the boxes in the room was missing. It was said to-night that the executive committee would count the ballot to-morrow and announce its decision.

EIGHT COMPANIES READY IF NEEDED AT CHARLESTON

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 15.—Eight companies of the National Guard of South Carolina to-night were ordered held ready, but not under arms, to proceed to Charleston if necessary to aid Charleston companies in maintaining order there. The order for the militia was given late to-day by Governor Manning.

The companies are four local companies, and four are in towns within short distances of Charleston.

INTERNEED SAILORS SEEK TO ESCAPE

Several Men From German
Cruisers Make Attempt to
Leave Country.

ASK PASSAGE TO HOLLAND

Six Who Left Norfolk on Sunday
in Power Yawl Not Yet
Heard From.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 15.—Several sailors from the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, attempted to secure passage to-day on the Dutch freight steamers Monnikendam and Maartensdijk, about to sail from this port for Rotterdam. One of the men was arrested aboard the Maartensdijk at the request of her captain, and is being held by the police for the commandant of the navy-yard. The others are supposed to have returned to their ships.

The Dutch captains reported the incident to Collector of Customs Hamilton, who issued a statement saying rigid precautions would be taken in the future to prevent the interned Germans from escaping.

On account of the disappearance of six members of the crew of the Wilhelm, who recently broke a leave of absence granted them for a cruise in a power yawl they had bought, an order has been issued from the navy-yard against the granting of any further shore liberty to the German sailors. Since the cruisers have been interned, commanding officers have been allowed to give leave to their men at will.

COLLECTOR HAMILTON GIVES OUT STATEMENT

Collector of Port Hamilton this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"Attempts have been made by men from the two interned German cruisers at the Norfolk Navy-Yard to secure passage to Rotterdam on the Dutch steamship Monnikendam, which sailed from Newport News this afternoon. The attempts were frustrated by the collector of the Dutch steamship, who reported that two men in uniform from the cruisers first applied for passage to Rotterdam on his ship, and later a third man in uniform from one of the cruisers applied alone for passage to Rotterdam. The requests were promptly denied, and the men departed, probably returning to their ships. They were not of the missing officers."

Collector Hamilton is co-operating in every way with Admiral Beatty, commander of the Norfolk Navy-Yard, in taking steps looking to the prevention of the departure from this port on neutral ships bound for foreign ports of any of the missing men.

NAVY DEPARTMENT REVOKES ALL LEAVE OF ABSENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—All leave of absence for the crew of the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, has been revoked by the Navy Department until the disappearance of six warrant officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm has been satisfactorily explained. The department took this action when it was reported by Rear-Admiral Beatty, commander of the Norfolk Navy-Yard, that the men who had bought the yacht Eclipse had been granted leave for a sail, but had not returned.

The captains of the two cruisers gave pledges for their crews when the ships were sent to the yard, and have been permitted to grant their men such shore leave as they thought desirable. All leave for the crews now has been revoked, however, and no one will be permitted to go ashore except on matters of urgent necessity, until it is known whether the missing six men have violated internment.

While no prosecution could follow the arrest of the six, it was indicated at the Navy Department that more rigorous internment would be enforced if it was found that the men had attempted to leave the country.

NO WORD YET RECEIVED FROM SIX MISSING OFFICERS

NORFOLK, VA., October 15.—No word was received here to-day from the six German officers missing from the auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, who are reported to have gone to sea on the yacht Eclipse. Vessels at Cape Hatteras reported the vessel that the yacht had not been sighted passing that point.

Rear-Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk Navy-Yard, says he believes the yacht is somewhere up Chesapeake Bay.

LUSITANIA VICTIM SUES

Asks \$40,000 Damages for Catastrophe
Growing Out of Conspiracy for
Allowing Explosives on Board.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Charging that, as a result of a conspiracy between Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port at New York, and Captain C. T. Turner, master of the Lusitania, there was a large cargo of explosives illegally in the hold of the vessel, Sarah Lund, of Chicago, whose husband and father were drowned by its sinking, to-day sued the Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, for \$40,000 damages for injuries sustained herself in the catastrophe.

Her complaint alleges that she was deceived into taking passage on the ship by statements made on behalf of the company that it was fully provided with safety devices.

Mrs. Lund's mother was lost in the sinking of the Empress of Ireland, and it was to investigate a rumor that she survived that Mrs. Lund, her husband and her father sailed on the Lusitania.

National Defense Program Completed by Administration

Proposes Total Expendi-
ture on Army and Navy
Next Year of About
\$400,000,000.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The administration program for national defense to be recommended to the forthcoming session of Congress, proposing a total expenditure on the army and navy next year of about \$400,000,000, was practically completed to-night.

Secretary Garrison's plan, approved by the President, calls for an increase of \$75,000,000 in the War Department's annual appropriation, to be used for augmenting the regular army to 110,000 men, and the creation of a new continental army of 400,000 men, which, together with the militia of 125,000, would give the United States a military force in time of need of 665,000 men.

Approval also was given to-day to the proposal of Secretary Daniels and the general board of the navy for a five-year naval construction program to cost \$500,000,000, giving the navy ten new Dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, as well as more than seventy submarines, fifty destroyers, ten scout cruisers and a host of auxiliary ships.

Secretary Daniels and members of the general board were in conference until late to-night discussing the exact number of ships to be recommended for the first year, and a scheme for equalizing the expenditures over the five-year period. After the conference between Secretary Daniels, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and the general board adjourned at midnight, it became known that the following naval construction program for the first of the five years had been decided upon:

Two Dreadnoughts, two battle cruisers, twenty-five coast submarines, five sea-going submarines, twelve destroyers, an increase of \$800 in personnel and an augmentation by 250 of the Naval Academy student body.

GARRISON'S PROGRAM FOR STRENGTHENING ARMY

Secretary Garrison has carefully guarded his plan for strengthening the military establishment and organizing a great continental army for defense, and practically nothing was known of it until to-night.

The program proposed:

First, Regular army, 140,000 men, an increase of more than 50,000 men in the present establishment.

Second, A continental army, 400,000 strong, enlisted for six years for service within the continental United States. These men would serve two months a year for the first three years with the colors, undergoing a period of intensive training. The remaining three years they would be on furlough, subject to call in time of need.

It is estimated that 40,000 of the 50,000 men thus provided for would be noncombatants of the medical corps, or other auxiliary forces not included in the fighting line.

Behind this army would be the National Guard, now some 125,000 strong, but whose numbers might be substantially augmented by the organization of the continental army. The plans contemplate the transfer of such National Guard officers and men as desire it into the continental army, and more liberal treatment of the guardsmen will be urged, and the increase of these State forces encouraged in every possible way.

CONTINGENT INCREASES IN REGULAR ESTABLISHMENT

Increases in the regular establishment contemplated are:

Infantry, ten regiments.
Field artillery, four regiments.
Coast artillery, fifty-two companies.
Engineer corps, fifteen companies.
Aviation corps, two detachments.

All of these new commands would be organized at peace strength.

The plan is erected on the theory that the nation must depend upon a citizen army, largely of a volunteer character, in time of war. There are many hundreds of thousands of young men, it is said, who have both the time and the inclination to devote at least two months a year to training, and the continental army would be composed of these, leaving to the National Guard those citizens whose responsibilities prevent their devoting more than one night a week or so to military service. With six months' actual field training, army officers are confident that the continental army would be as thoroughly organized as is possible with any system short of compulsory service, and a regular establishment of 500,000 men.

Officers for the new army would be obtained from civil life almost entirely, as the West Point Military Academy would be overtaxed even to supply officers for the increased regular army.

HOPES TO STANDARDIZE ALL MILITARY SCHOOLS

For the continental army, the plan contemplates drawing from the National Guard and from educational institutions where military training is compulsory at least 1,000 officers a year for each of the first two years. Eventually, it is hoped that all military schools in the country can be standardized as to their courses in engineering and other military sciences.

The new army would be organized in convenient geographical divisions, and on the theory that its members could be citizens of the districts in which their organizations were located. Regular places of mobilization and storage of equipment for each company would be provided, and every man of the force would know where to go and what he was expected to do when a call to arms came.

While under training, the men of the continental army would receive the regular army pay.

Heaviest Fighting on Western Front

AGAIN the western front in the scene of the heaviest fighting of any of the various war theaters, although sanguinary engagements are still going on in Serbia and in Northern Russia, in the region of Dvinsk.

In France, the French and Germans have driven the British out of positions at Verdun, in Artois, which were recently taken from the Germans, but Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, denies this, and says the British have improved their positions, and hold all the ground they previously had gained.

Progress for the Tenthent allies and the Bulgarians in the Serbian campaign is recorded by Vienna and Berlin. Everywhere, it is asserted, the Serbs are being driven before the invading armies.

JURY IN NEW HAVEN CASE FINALLY IS COMPLETED

Represents Painstaking Sifting of
Nearly 250 Talesmen During
Three Days of Trial.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY

Judge Hunt, in Unusually Solemn
Warning, Urges Upon Selected Men
Importance of Circumspection in
Their Conduct.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The selection of a jury to try William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins and eight other directors, past and present, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, charged with conspiring to monopolize New England transportation traffic, was completed to-day. The twelve acceptable men represented the painstaking sifting of nearly 250 talesmen during the three days that the trial has been in progress.

The case was adjourned until Monday, after Judge Hunt, in announcing that the jurors would not be kept in custody, delivered what was regarded by many as an unusually solemn warning upon "the importance of circumspection" in their conduct.

Monday the jurors will hear the opening address of R. L. Batts, of government counsel, who expects to take at least a day and a half to outline a huge mass of evidence.

COMPOSITION OF JURY AS FINALLY COMPLETED

The jurors are: Steven D. Hirschman, real estate dealer; Max Hartman, commission merchant; Albert B. Welton, vault-glass dealer; Thomas N. Poll, insurance broker; Frank S. Douglas, manufacturer; Fred C. Bonny, manufacturer; James H. Carlton, business manager; Joel Krous, real estate dealer; Peter Wagner, builder; C. A. Flint, salesman; Henry C. Dater, real estate dealer, and Alfred L. Grace, electrician.

Strong opinions as to the enforcement of the Sherman antitrust law proved an obstacle to the selection of nearly a dozen jurors who otherwise seemed acceptable.

One of these was Harvey E. Fiske, a younger member of the New York banking firm of Harvey Fiske & Co., who said he had made a study of the law and thought the "rule of reason" should be applied.

Delancy Nicoll, of counsel for the defendants, inquired of each talesman whether he had a prejudice against combination.

"The government," he said, "alleges that the New Haven is an unlawful combination and was harmful to New England. We are going to show you that it was a lawful combination and beneficial to New England."

William Rockefeller followed the examination with close attention, and more than once leaned forward to converse with counsel.

NAMED BY RICHMOND MAN

Prentiss Appoints Committee to Assist
L. C. C. in Determining Valuation
of Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—A permanent bureau to assist the Interstate Commerce Commission in determining the physical valuation of railroads will be established in Washington. It was decided to-day at the annual convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners.

The valuation committee which will have charge of the bureau was appointed by Robert H. Prentiss, of Richmond, Va., president.

FIERCE BATTLE IN WEST FOUGHT ON 300-MILE FRONT

Germans Strike Heavily at
Allies in Artois, Cham-
pagne and the Vosges.

CLAIMS BY BOTH SIDES OF GAINS IN FIGHTING

Invaders Proceeding Methodically
With Their March
Into Serbia.

COSTS HEAVY IN LIVES

French General in Command of
Forces Being Landed at
Saloniki.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, October 15.—In a general artillery action fought on a front of nearly 300 miles, the Germans to-day struck heavily at the allies' lines in Artois, Champagne and the Vosges.

They drove the French in from a position east of Auberville, in Champagne, where the French guns seriously menaced the German line, and recaptured the summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf, in the Vosges. The gains are admitted by Paris. They claim to have driven the British from the positions they lost yesterday south of the Verdun-Hulluch road, but Sir John French, commanding the English forces, officially refutes this report. According to the British field marshal, his forces still hold all the positions gained south of the La Bassée Canal on Wednesday, and the British position in the Hohenlocherne redoubt has been greatly improved.

Paris reports the recapture of several sections of trenches in Lorraine, after six days of fighting for the lost positions.

The fury of the German artillery bombardment reached its greatest height in the mountain-tops of the Vosges. Concentrating their effort on a front of three miles from about just south of Hartmannsweilerkopf and the height of Suedkopf, the German batteries prepared the way for the final assault with a storm of shells of every caliber, heavy bombs and growing streams of burning oil which were projected toward the French trenches.

GERMANS CARRY TRENCHES IN IMPETUOUS CHARGE

Reply by the French batteries prevented an advance to the French line except the slope of Hartmannsweilerkopf, where the Germans, by an impetuous assault, charged to the peak and carried the trenches defending it.

The French telephone stations also fell into German hands. Near-by on the ridge French gunners demolished two German blockhouses and plowed up the German trenches connecting them.

The German success in Champagne was preceded by an all-night bombardment, centered on the French line just east of Auberville. On the left of the position the French recently captured here, where the line butted out toward the German defenses, and gave the French the advantage of short range fire into the opposing lines, the German gunners concentrated their fire until finally the French were forced to give way under the hail of metal, and the Germans pressed forward and occupied the lost trenches.

CONTINUED FIGHTING ON ALL THE FRONTS

From all the main battle fronts comes news of continued fighting,